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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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22850	7590	07/13/2006	EXAMINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			DIVECHA, KAMAL B	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2151	

DATE MAILED: 07/13/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/867,540	DOI, MIWAKO	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	KAMAL B. DIVECHA	2151	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 June 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 17-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 17-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

Response to Arguments

Claims 17-22 are pending in this application.

Specification

The objection made with respect to specification in the prior office action has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The 35 USC 112, first paragraph rejection presented in the prior office action has been withdrawn.

Applicant's arguments filed June 16, 2006 with respect to claims 17-18 and 21 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response filed, applicant argues in substance that:

- a. Agre does not describe or suggest that when the emergency number of the terminal's motherland is entered, the terminal actually dials the emergency number of the country in which the terminal is located (remarks, page 11). Agre does not describe a terminal converting an input number into another number using the table (remarks, page 11).

In response to argument [a]: Examiner disagrees at least for the following reasons:

Claims 17-18 and 21 are method claims, and they fail to recite in the rejected claims the process wherein the mobile terminal actually dials the emergency number of the country in which the mobile terminal is located and the process wherein the mobile terminal converts an input another number using the table. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the

specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Based on the broadest reasonable interpretation, the term "terminal" can be interpreted as any data processing system including base stations.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 19-20 and 22 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 17, 18 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Agre et al. (hereinafter Agre, U. S. Patent No. 6,073,013) in view of Alperovich (PCT/US99/15132 or Int. Pub. No.: WO 00/04734).

As per claim 17, Agre discloses a Call originating method to a mobile communication terminal, comprising: a table storing a table containing an emergency telephone number for use in a user's motherland, a plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers for use in regions other than said user's motherland and which functionally correspond to said emergency telephone number for use in a user's motherland, and respective location information identifying the region where each of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers is in use (col. 12 L47 to

col. 13 L29 and col. 14 L21-47); storing the table in a first memory (fig. 7 item #510, col. 12 L45-50); specifying a terminals present location coordinate (col. 3 L35-40); inputting said emergency telephone number for use in a user's motherland (col. 12 L45-62); converting the inputted emergency telephone number to one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers whose corresponding location information designates a region including the terminal's present location coordinate and whose functionality corresponds to the inputted emergency telephone number, by retrieving the one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers from the stored table based on the terminal's present location coordinate and the inputted emergency telephone number (col. 12 L45 to col. 13 L10); and calling the retrieved telephone number (col. 13 L25-26), however Agre does not disclose the process of receiving a table downloaded from a server.

Alperovich, from the same field of endeavor, explicitly discloses the process of receiving a table downloaded from a server storing a table containing telephone numbers of respective emergency contact points for use in respective regions (page 2 lines 9-20).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Agre in view of Alperovich by utilizing the teachings of Alperovich in order to receive a table downloaded from a server.

One of ordinary skilled in the art would have been motivated because it is desirable for subscribers to be able to quickly obtain local directory information about the regions they are traveling (Alperovich, page 2 lines 1-5).

As per claim 18, Agre discloses the process of storing in a second memory device a plurality of connection information items corresponding to respective servers and the servers'

respective location information items (fig. 4 item #220 and item #222); retrieving, from the second memory, a connection information item corresponding to one of the servers whose corresponding location information item is nearest to the terminal's present location coordinate (col. 7 L24-30); and connecting to said one the serves using the retrieved connection information item (col. 8 L15-25), however Agre does not teach the process of connecting to one of the server for the purpose of receiving the table. Alperovich teaches the process of connecting wherein connecting occurs when the mobile device is powered up (page 7 lines 9-22) and receiving the table (page 7 lines 24-28). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Alperovich as stated above with Agre in order to receive the table. One of ordinary skilled in the art would have been motivated because of the same reasons as set forth in claim 17 above.

As per claim 21, Agre discloses a call originating method applied to a mobile communication terminal communicating with one of a plurality of servers using a connection information item corresponding to the one of the servers, each of the servers being provided to one of a plurality of regions and storing a table containing an emergency telephone number for use in a user's motherland, a plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers for use in regions other than said user's motherland and which functionality correspond to said emergency telephone number for use in user's motherland, and respective location information identifying the region where each of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers is in use (col. 12 L47 to col. 13 L29 and col. 14 L21-47), the method comprising: storing in a first memory a plurality of connection information items corresponding to respective servers and the servers' respective location information (fig. 4 item #220, 222); specifying a terminal's present location

coordinate (col. 3 L35-40); selecting one the servers, whose location information is closest to the terminals present location coordinate, based on the location information stored in the first memory (col. 7 L24-30); storing in a second memory the updated table (col. 14 L21-47); inputting the emergency telephone numbers for use in a user's motherland; converting the inputted emergency telephone number to one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers whose corresponding location information designates a region including the terminal's present location coordinate and whose functionality corresponds to the inputted emergency telephone number, by retrieving the one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers from the stored table based on the terminal's present location coordinate and the inputted emergency telephone number (col. 12 L45 to col. 13 L29) and calling the retrieved telephone number (col. 13 L25-26), however Agre does not disclose the process of requesting a server to download an updated table.

Alperovich, from the same field of endeavor explicitly discloses the process of downloading an updated table and storing the downloaded table (page 7 lines 24-28 and page 2 lines 18-20). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Alperovich with Agre in order to download an updated table to a memory.

One of ordinary skilled in the art would have been motivated because of the same reasons as set forth in claim 17.

2. Claims 19-20 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Agre et al. (hereinafter Agre, U. S. Patent No. 6,073,013) in view of Alperovich (PCT/US99/15132 or Int. Pub. No.: WO 00/04734) and further in view of Lindholm (Pub. No.: US 2001/0051514 A1).

As per claim 19, Agre discloses a mobile communication terminal (fig. 11 item #712) comprising: means for storing a table containing an emergency telephone number for use in a user's motherland, a plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers for use in regions other than said user's motherland and which functionality correspond to said emergency telephone number for use in a user's motherland, and respective location information identifying the region where each of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers is in use (col. 12 L47 to col. 13 L29 and col. 14 L21-27):

- a memory to store the table (fig. 7 item #510 and col. 12 L45-50, fig. 5 item #318);
- means for specifying a terminal's present location coordinate (col. 3 L35-50 and fig. 5 item #324);
- means for inputting said emergency telephone number for use in a user's motherland (fig. 6 item #402 and col. 12 L45-62); and
- means for calling the one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers (col. 13 L25-26),

However, Agre does not disclose a mobile communication terminal comprising: a means for receiving a table downloaded from a server and means for converting the inputted emergency telephone number to one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers whose corresponding location information designates a region including the terminal's present location

coordinate and whose functionality corresponds to the inputted emergency telephone number, by retrieving the one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers from the stored table based on the terminal's present location coordinate and the inputted emergency telephone number.

Alperovich, from the same field of endeavor explicitly discloses the process of downloading an updated table and storing the downloaded table (page 7 lines 24-28 and page 2 lines 18-20). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Alperovich with Agre in order to download an updated table to a memory.

One of ordinary skilled in the art would have been motivated because it is desirable for subscribers to be able to quickly obtain local directory information about the regions they are traveling (Alperovich, page 2 lines 1-5).

However, Alperovich does not disclose a mobile terminal comprising a means for converting the inputted emergency telephone number to one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers whose corresponding location information designates a region including the terminal's present location coordinate and whose functionality corresponds to the inputted emergency telephone number, by retrieving the one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers from the stored table based on the terminal's present location coordinate and the inputted emergency telephone number.

Lindholm, from the same field of endeavor explicitly discloses the mobile communication terminal (fig. 3 item #102) comprising a means for receiving a table downloaded from a server (fig. 3 item #308, pg. 3 [0033]), means for converting the inputted emergency

telephone number to one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers whose corresponding location information designates a region including the terminal's present location coordinate and whose functionality corresponds to the inputted emergency telephone number, by retrieving the one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers from the stored table based on the terminal's present location coordinate and the inputted emergency telephone number (fig. 3 item #302, pg. 1 [0005-0009], pg. 2 [0013-0017], pg. 3 [0029-0033], pg. 4 [0037-0041]) and means for calling the one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers (fig. 3 item #328, 326, pg. 4 [0037-0039]).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Agre in view of Alperovich and further in view of Lindholm, in order to include a means in a mobile terminal for converting the inputted emergency telephone number into one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone number based on the terminal's location.

One of ordinary skilled in the art would have been motivated because it would have enabled a user to call emergency services in a wireless telecommunications network, whether or not the user is in a foreign country, using the mobile terminal (Lindholm, see abstract, pg. 4 [0038]).

As per claim 20, Agre discloses the mobile terminal comprising: a second memory to store a plurality of connection information items corresponding to respective servers and the servers' respective location information items (fig. 4 item #220 and item #222); means for retrieving, from the second memory, a connection information item corresponding to one of the servers whose corresponding location information item is nearest to the terminal's present

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location coordinate (col. 7 L24-30); and means for connecting to said one the serves using the retrieved connection information item (col. 8 L15-25), however Agre does not teach the process of connecting to one of the server for the purpose of receiving the table. Alperovich teaches the process of connecting wherein connecting occurs when the mobile device is powered up (page 7 lines 9-22) and receiving the table (page 7 lines 24-28). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Alperovich as stated above with Agre in order to receive the table. One of ordinary skilled in the art would have been motivated because of the same reasons as set forth in claim 19.

As per claim 22, Agre discloses a mobile communication terminal configured to communicate with one of a plurality of servers using a connection information item corresponding to the one of the servers, each of the servers being provided to one of a plurality of regions and storing a table containing an emergency telephone number for use in a user's motherland, a plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers for use in regions other than said user's motherland and which functionality correspond to said emergency telephone number for use in user's motherland, and respective location information identifying the region where each of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers is in use (col. 12 L47 to col. 13 L29 and col. 14 L21-47), the mobile communication terminal comprising:

- a first memory to store a plurality of connection information items corresponding to respective servers and the servers' respective location information (fig. 4 item #220, 222); specifying a terminal's present location coordinate (col. 3 L35-40);
- means for specifying a terminal's present location coordinate (fig. 5 item #324);

- means for selecting one the servers, whose location information is closest to the terminals present location coordinate, based on the location information stored in the first memory (col. 7 L24-30);

- a second memory to store the updated table (col. 14 L21-47);

- means for inputting the emergency telephone numbers for use in a user's motherland; retrieving, from the updated table stored in the second memory one of said plurality if additional emergency telephone numbers whose functionality corresponds to the inputted emergency telephone numbers; calling the retrieved telephone numbers (col. 12 L45 to col. 13 L29) and teaches the process of requesting a selected server wherein the server is the service provider based on one of the connection information (col. 7 L24-30).

However, Agre does not disclose a mobile terminal comprising a means for requesting the server to download an updated table and means for converting the inputted emergency telephone number to one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers whose corresponding location information designates a region including the terminal's present location coordinate and whose functionality corresponds to the inputted emergency telephone number, by retrieving the one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers from the stored table based on the terminal's present location coordinate and the inputted emergency telephone number.

Alperovich, from the same field of endeavor explicitly discloses the process of downloading an updated table and storing the downloaded table (page 7 lines 24-28 and page 2 lines 18-20). Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art at

the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Alperovich with Agre in order to download an updated table to a memory.

One of ordinary skilled in the art would have been motivated because it is desirable for subscribers to be able to quickly obtain local directory information about the regions they are traveling (Alperovich, page 2 lines 1-5).

However, Alperovich does not disclose a mobile terminal comprising a means for converting the inputted emergency telephone number to one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers whose corresponding location information designates a region including the terminal's present location coordinate and whose functionality corresponds to the inputted emergency telephone number, by retrieving the one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers from the stored table based on the terminal's present location coordinate and the inputted emergency telephone number.

Lindholm, from the same field of endeavor explicitly discloses the mobile communication terminal (fig. 3 item #102) comprising a means for receiving a table downloaded from a server (fig. 3 item #308, pg. 3 [0033]), means for converting the inputted emergency telephone number to one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers whose corresponding location information designates a region including the terminal's present location coordinate and whose functionality corresponds to the inputted emergency telephone number, by retrieving the one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers from the stored table based on the terminal's present location coordinate and the inputted emergency telephone number (fig. 3 item #302, pg. 1 [0005-0009], pg. 2 [0013-0017], pg. 3 [0029-0033], pg. 4 [0037-

0041]) and means for calling the one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone numbers (fig. 3 item #328, 326, pg. 4 [0037-0039]).

Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Agre in view of Alperovich and further in view of Lindholm, in order to include a means in a mobile terminal for converting the inputted emergency telephone number into one of said plurality of additional emergency telephone number based on the terminal's location.

One of ordinary skilled in the art would have been motivated because it would have enabled a user to call emergency services in a wireless telecommunications network, whether or not the user is in a foreign country, using the mobile terminal (Lindholm, see abstract, pg. 4 [0038]).

Additional References

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- i. Raith et al., U. S. Patent No. 6,073,005.
- ii. Raith et al., U. S. Patent No. 6,115,596.
- iii. Lindholm, U. S. Patent No. 6,766,159 B2.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KAMAL B. DIVECHA whose telephone number is 571-272-5863. The examiner can normally be reached on Increased Flex Work Schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zarni Maung can be reached on 571-272-3939. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.


Kamal Divecha
Art Unit 2151
July 6, 2006.


ZARNI MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER